Supplementary Table 1. Age-adjusted incidence rate* of acute lymphoblastic leukemia,† aged <20 years, and annual percentage change (APC) in rates, by state— United States,§ 2001–2014

State	No.	Rate (95% CI)	APC¶					
			Years	APC_1 (95% CI)	Years	APC_2 (95% CI)	Years	APC_3 (95% CI)
Alabama	466	26.8 (24.5–29.4)	2001–2014	2.2 (0.1–4.2) **				
Alaska	92	31.6 (25.5–38.8)	—	—				
Arizona	878	35.7 (33.4–38.2)	2001–2014	-1.8 (-3.2 to -0.4) **				
Arkansas	318	29.1 (26.0–32.5)	—	—				
California	5,905	40.8 (39.8–41.8)	2001–2014	0.8 (-0.1–1.7)				
Colorado	679	36.2 (33.5–39.0)	2001–2014	-0.7 (-2.9–1.5)				
Connecticut	429	34.0 (30.9–37.4)	2001–2009	3.7 (-1.3–9.1)	2009–2014	-11.1 (-20.2 to -0.9) **		
Delaware	94	29.7 (24.0–36.4)	—	—				
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—				
Florida	2,010	32.8 (31.4–34.3)	2001–2014	0.6 (-1.0–2.1)				
Georgia	1,133	30.0 (28.3–31.8)	2001–2014	0.6 (-1.4–2.6)				
Hawaii	163	34.5 (29.4–40.2)	—	—				
Idaho	215	33.6 (29.3–38.4)	—	—				
Illinois	1,701	34.8 (33.2–36.5)	2001–2014	0.5 (-0.7–1.7)				
Indiana	843	33.9 (31.7–36.3)	2001–2014	1.3 (-1.4–4.1)				
Iowa	354	31.3 (28.1–34.7)	2001–2014	1.0 (-1.6–3.6)				
Kansas	375	33.4 (30.1–36.9)	—	—				
Kentucky	486	30.7 (28.1–33.6)	2001–2014	0.9 (-1.2–3.1)				
Louisiana	467	26.3 (24.0–28.8)	2001–2014	0.7 (-1.7–3.2)				
Maine	159	37.5 (31.9–43.8)	—	—				
Maryland	512	24.2 (22.2–26.4)	2001–2014	3.0 (0.4–5.7) **				
Massachusetts	791	35.4 (33.0–37.9)	2001–2008	5.4 (0.6–10.6) **	2008–2014	-6.9 (-12.7 to -0.7) **		
Michigan	1,179	31.7 (29.9–33.6)	2001–2014	0.8 (-0.6–2.2)				
Minnesota	696	34.8 (32.3–37.5)	2001–2014	-0.4 (-3.2–2.5)				
Mississippi	—	—	—	—				
Missouri	683	31.0 (28.7–33.4)	2001–2014	0.4 (-1.8–2.6)				
Montana	99	28.7 (23.4–35.0)	—	—				
Nebraska	216	30.1 (26.2–34.4)	—	—				
Nevada	—	—	—	—				
New Hampshire	173	38.4 (32.9–44.6)	—	—				
New Jersey	1,139	35.5 (33.5–37.6)	2001–2014	0.3 (-1.3–2.0)				
New Mexico	309	39.1 (34.9–43.7)	2001–2014	-3.1 (-5.5 to -0.6) **				
New York	2,356	34.4 (33.0–35.8)	2001–2014	1.5 (0.5–2.5) **				
North Carolina	1,059	30.9 (29.0–32.8)	2001–2014	0.9 (-0.9–2.9)				
North Dakota	79	32.4 (25.6–40.4)	—	—				
Ohio	1,263	29.6 (28.0–31.2)	2001–2014	-0.5 (-2.1–1.1)				
Oklahoma	478	33.4 (30.5–36.5)	2001–2014	0.0 (-2.5–2.5)				
Oregon	521	39.0 (35.8–42.5)	2001–2014	-0.3 (-3.1–2.5)				
Pennsylvania	1,483	34.2 (32.5–36.0)	2001–2014	0.4 (-1.5–2.4)				
Rhode Island	115	32.2 (26.5–38.6)	—	—				
South Carolina	441	26.6 (24.2–29.2)	2001–2014	0.1 (-2.9–3.3)				
South Dakota	87	27.3 (21.8–33.6)	—	—				
Tennessee	745	32.6 (30.3–35.0)	2001–2014	0.9 (-1.2–3.2)				
Texas	3,769	36.4 (35.2–37.6)	2001–2003	-6.4 (-18.3–7.2)	2003–2006	7.5 (-5.7–22.7)	2006–2014	-1.3 (-2.7 to -0.0) **
Utah	451	34.2 (31.2–37.6)	2001–2014	1.8 (-1.3–5.0)				
Vermont	86	41.9 (33.4–51.8)	—	—				
Virginia	834	29.2 (27.2–31.2)	2001–2014	-0.1 (-2.5–2.4)				
Washington	882	36.4 (34.1–38.9)	2001–2014	1.7 (-0.4–3.8)				
West Virginia	173	28.8 (24.6–33.4)	—	—				
Wisconsin	692	33.4 (30.9–36.0)	2001–2014	0.6 (-1.7–3.0)				
Wyoming	58	28.4 (21.5–36.7)	—	—				

Source: CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program.

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

*Rates are per 1 million persons and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

†Cases included *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition* codes (9728–9729, 9811–9818, 9835–9837) as grouped by the *International Classification of Childhood Cancer* .

§ Incidence data are compiled from cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all years 2001–2014 (covering approximately 98% of the U.S. population). Registry-specific data quality information is available at https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/data/00_data_quality.htm.

¶ Trends were measured with APC in rates and were considered to increase or decrease if $p<0.05$; otherwise trends were considered stable. Trends were calculated using joinpoint regression, which allowed for different slopes in as many as three different periods, represented by APC_1, APC_2, and APC_3, as applicable. The duration in years of APC_1, APC_2, and APC_3 varied by study characteristic depending on joinpoint regression calculation. APC was not calculated if case count was <16 cases in any 1 year.

** $p<0.05$.